

D. R. LOCKE, "Nasby" of the Toledo

to a New York Tribune reporter: "I do not know that I ought to say much about affairs in Maine, as I went there not to work but to enjoy myself. Still I kept my eyes open and I know pretty well how things stand there. We shall carry the State by at least 6,000 majority. The Democrats have nothing to fight over. Public opinion is entirely

particular friend out there who is a Democrat, and he said to me a few days ago that he was virtually disfranchised. The Democrats have renominated the very men who were prominent in the shameful affairs of last year, and he cannot vote for them so he will not vote at all. This is only an instance. Hundreds of other Democrats in the State say they cannot vote for the Fusionists because they don't believe in the tail wagging the dog. The great bulk of the Democratic party there doesn't like its leaders and will not support them. Our victory is sure, I tell you."

ed. We are glad to announce to the citizens

be favored with a few more speeches from the Honorable R. G. Horr of Michigan. Mr. Horr has been followed from place to place by enthusiastic crowds who seemed never satisfied to have him done speaking. He will speak in Cumberland county for three more evenings next week.

THE Honorable William H. Gibson of Ohio, confessedly one of the ablest stump orators in this country, is to speak at two

predict for him a brilliant success. No Republican, who can, by any means get near enough to hear him should fail to attend his meetings, which will be duly announced.

**KENNEBEC Journal:** Be careful to keep up the distinction between Joshua Nye's party and the Temperance party. There is a great difference between the two.

[Boston Advertiser.]

The final revision of the figures of receipts and expenditures of the national government for the fiscal year has now been made, and the figures are as follows:

<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>	
From customs .....	\$186,522,064.60
" internal revenue .....	124,009,373.93
" all other sources .....	22,905,172.48
Total .....	\$333,526,610.98
<i>Ordinary Expenditures.</i>	
For Indians .....	\$5,945,457.09

' military establishment, including river and harbor improvements.....	38,116,916.22
" naval establishment.....	13,536,954.74
" interest on the public debt.....	27,575,111.11
" all other ordinary expenditure.....	67,508,840.98
Total.....	\$267,642,957.58

This is a very remarkable statement. The customs receipts for the year 1878-9 were only \$137,330,048. During the first quarter of the year now reported the receipts increased about 5½ millions, and the Secretary of the Treasury

months of the fiscal year had expired, to estimate the total customs yield of the year at 152 millions, an increase of 12½ millions. The actual receipts have exceeded even this enlarged estimate by 34½ millions. The sum now reported is larger than that of any year except the four years ended June 30, 1873, and is but 30 millions below the maximum. It is not so easy to make a comparison of internal revenue receipts, because while the tariff has been substantially unchanged there have been frequent

now reported is an increase of ten per cent. upon the receipts of the preceding year, and is larger than that of any year since 1873. On the side of expenditures the only important changes are these: Owing to the new law relating to pension arrears, the expenditure under that head has increased 2½ millions, and is nearly twice as great as that for any year excepting 1870-1 and 1878-9. The navy department has saved so much that the total expenditure is smaller than for any other year since

Democrat orators have constantly asserted, and the national platform of the party repeats, that Congress has reduced the expenditures of the government forty million dollars a year. It is a falsehood. The official figures show it to be so. The following table shows what have been the not ordinary expenditures of the government during the last ten years, and also the interest paid in each year, with the

Year	Ordinary Expenditures.	Interest	Total
1870-1	\$157,583,827	\$125,576,566	\$283,160,393
1871-2	153,201,856	117,357,840	279,559,696
1872-3	180,488,637	104,750,688	285,239,325
1873-4	134,118,985	107,119,815	241,238,800
1874-5	171,529,848	103,093,545	274,623,393
1875-6	164,857,813	100,243,271	265,101,081
1876-7	144,209,963	97,124,512	241,334,475
1877-8	134,463,452	102,560,875	236,964,327
1878-9	161,619,935	105,327,949	266,947,884

An examination of this table will show that the assertion is not true in any possible way. The lowest point to which the Democrats reduced expenditures was only \$30,400,000 below the point where they were left by the Republicans. The average expenditure during the six years of Republican control was \$170,296,828, and that of the last four years is \$153,044,633—a reduction of but 174 millions. And if comparison be made between the last year of Republican control and the year that has just expired, it will be found that the aggregate economy of the Democratic party becomes a minus quantity. It spent seven millions more

Eighteen and a half millions more than in 1872, and but 224 millions less than the heaviest expenditure in any year since 1868. In the interest account, however, which has had neither help nor hindrance from the Democratic party, the reduction in ten years has been close upon thirty millions, and during the current year an addition of ten millions or more will be made. The Democratic claim is a pretentious fraud, while the economy effected by refunding is a palpable fact. If it had not been for the excellent administration of the several departments, bringing the actual expenditures far within the appropriations, the

able to the Democratic Congress than it actually is.

Words of Warning.

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Suggestions to Maine Greenbackers.

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[New York Tribune.]

To see ourselves as others see us—how difficult it is, at times! If the honest Greenback voters in Maine could only see themselves.

Just now, precisely as they appeal to wasteful men of both parties elsewhere, there would be a slender vote for the Fusion ticket next month. If they could realize the wonder of men who used to stand with them for the Union cause in trying times, if they could hear the chuckling of old-fashioned Copperheads and unrepentant rebels—who are still fighting, with Wade Hampton, for “the cause for which Lee and Jackson fought four years”—there would surely be fewer votes in Maine to please

them there doubtless will be. But not a vote would be cast this year by any old Union man in Maine against the Republican ticket, if he could see himself as others see him.

There was a time when the Greenback voter in Maine could feel that he was fighting on the skirmish line for a new party, possibly destined to be victorious. His beliefs, we think, were mistaken. But there were thousands of voters there who held those beliefs honestly and strove for them honestly. How is it

that party at the South, not by argument, as Republicans would try to meet it, but by force and fraud. Alabama tells the story. So long as there is only one party tolerated at the South, there will never be two parties opposing it at the North. Loyal men are not idiots. The soldiers of free speech are not going to cut each others' throats while the defenders of slavery and rebellion look on and laugh and win. That thing will not happen. Until a new party can get a decent hearing and an honest count at the South, there can be no new party.

There was a time, too, when the Greenback voter in Maine might feel that hard times needed some remedy, which a new party only











